

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-72 (Canceled).

73. (New) An expandable intraluminal graft for use within a body cavity including a body member, an intermediate compound, and at least one biological agent, said body member having first and second ends and a wall surface disposed between said first and second ends defining a longitudinal axis of said body member, said body member having a first cross-sectional shape having a first cross-sectional area which permits intraluminal delivery of said body member into the body cavity, and said body member expandable into a second expanded cross-sectional shape having a second cross-sectional area which is greater than said first cross-sectional area, said body member having substantially the same longitudinal length when said body member is in its first cross-sectional shape and in its said second cross-sectional shape, said first end of said body member having a substantially smooth surface, said biological agent at least partially coated on or secured to the surface of said body member, said biological agent including Trepidil, said intermediate compound at least partially securing said biological agent to said body member.

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74/ (New) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 73, wherein said biological agent is releasably coated on said stent.

75. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 73, wherein said intermediate compound at least partially delays delivery of said biological agent into said body cavity.

91. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft of claim 89, wherein said body member is at least partially treated with Gamma or Beta radiation to reduce the vascular narrowing of the stented section.

92. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 82, wherein said biological agent inhibits or reduces a biological condition selected from the group consisting of restenosis, vascular narrowing, in-stent restenosis and combinations thereof.

93. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 91, wherein said biological agent inhibits or reduces a biological condition selected from the group consisting of restenosis, vascular narrowing, in-stent restenosis and combinations thereof.

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94. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 82, wherein said biological agent includes a platelet inhibitor.

95. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 93, wherein said biological agent includes a platelet inhibitor.

96. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 82, wherein said body cavity is selected from the group consisting of a body passageway, body duct or a body blood vessel.

97. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 95, wherein said body cavity is selected from the group consisting of a body passageway, body duct or a body blood vessel.

76. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 73, wherein said intermediate compound includes a synthetic material that does not adversely affect the biological agent or cause problems or adverse reactions in the body cavity.

77. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 73, wherein said first and second ends having a substantially smooth surface.

78. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 73, wherein said body member is at least partially coated with a material that is visible under fluoroscopy, said material being coated on an outer surface of said body member and at least one end of said body member.

79. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 73, wherein said body member is treated with Gamma or Beta radiation to reduce the vascular narrowing of at least a portion of said body cavity.

80. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 73, including a balloon, said balloon including at least one opening to allow delivery of said biological agent from an interior of said balloon to said body cavity.

81. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 73, wherein said body cavity is selected from the group consisting of a body passageway, body duct or a body blood vessel.

82. (New) An expandable intraluminal graft for use within in a body cavity including a

body member and a biological agent, said body member having first and second ends, and a wall surface disposed between the first and second ends, the wall surface being formed by a plurality of intersecting elongated members, at least some of the elongated members intersecting with one another intermediate the first and second ends of the body member, a plurality of said elongated members being a plurality of wires, and a plurality of the wires are fixedly secured to one another where the wires intersect with one another, said first and second ends each having an end region, each said end regions having a substantially smooth surface, said body member having a first cross-sectional shape having a first cross-sectional area which permits intraluminal delivery of the body member into a body cavity, said body member expandable into a second expanded cross-sectional shape having a second cross-sectional area which second cross-sectional shape is variable and which is greater than said first cross-sectional area, said body member having substantially the same longitudinal length when said body member is in its first cross-sectional shape and in its said second cross-sectional shape, said biological agent at least partially coated on or secured to the surface of said body member, said biological agent including Trepidil, said intermediate compound at least partially securing said biological agent to said body member, said intermediate compound at least partially delays delivery of said biological agent into said body cavity.

83. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft of claim 82, having at least one connector and two body members, said connector is connected between the two body members, said connector allowing transverse bending flexibility invariant to the plane of bending of said graft.

84. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft of claim 82, wherein said body member has material to make at least a portion of the body member visible under fluoroscopy.

85. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft of claim 83, wherein said body member has material to make at least a portion of the body member visible under fluoroscopy.

86. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft of claim 84, wherein said material used to make said body member visible under fluoroscopy is located on the outer surface of said body member and at least one end of said body member.

87. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft of claim 85, wherein said material used to make said body member visible under fluoroscopy is located on the outer surface of said body member and at least one end of said body member.

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Cond 88. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft of claim 86, wherein said material used to make the body member visible under fluoroscopy is located on the outer surface of said body member and at the connecting flexible joints of said body member.

89. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft of claim 87, wherein said material used to make the body member visible under fluoroscopy is located on the outer surface of said body member and at the connecting flexible joints of said body member.

90. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft of claim 82, wherein said body member is at least partially treated with Gamma or Beta radiation to reduce the vascular narrowing of the stented section.

98. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 82, including a balloon, said balloon including at least one opening to allow delivery of said biological agent from an interior of said balloon to said body cavity.

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99. (New) The expandable intraluminal graft as defined in claim 97, including a balloon, said balloon including at least one opening to allow delivery of said biological agent from an interior of said balloon to said body cavity.
